

SIXTEEN KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Occurred Near Peru, Ind.—All Italians—Fifty Injured, Among Them Joseph Cruz of Castle Gate.

Peru, Ind., June 25.—Sixteen persons were killed and about fifty were seriously injured in a wreck of train No. 3, the westbound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city, at 12:30 a. m. today. The dead are all Italian emigrants en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die.

THE DEAD.
Sixteen Italian emigrants, names unknown, interpreter missing.

THE INJURED.
Mrs. William Cotter, wife of Gen. Supt. Cotter, of the Iron Mountain railway, badly bruised.
Three children, names unknown, severely injured.
David Agnew, Green Oak, Ind., right arm injured.
John O'Mara, Denver, right leg broken.
Unknown Italian, New York, right leg and right side manured.
Nicola Polansa, head and shoulder bruised.
John Jones, New York, head and body bruised.
Anna Juber, St. Louis, head badly bruised.
Joseph Pozza, Trinidad, Colo., head and left foot injured.
Herbert Menger, Hillsdale, Mich., bruised.
Cruz, Italian, head, body and left leg bruised.
Mrs. Joseph Cruz, head and body bruised, will die.
George S. Milner, Alton, Ill., left leg broken.
John F. Williamson, Bowling Green, Ohio, news agent, both arms, both legs and right shoulder blade broken.
E. B. Clough, Toledo, Ohio, head badly bruised, right shoulder blade broken.
J. B. Wood, Logansport, Ind., back bruised.
G. A. Thompson, Little Rock, Ark., head and body bruised.
W. A. Brode, Angola, Ind., face cut.
Clark Taylor, Logansport, Ind., head and body bruised.
Rev. Father Welch, Logansport, Ind., right foot crushed.
John Wilkins, Lafayette, Ind., right arm and shoulder broken.
Walter Laid, Wabash, Ind., right leg injured.
Charles Flannigan, flagman, body bruised.
John Adams, fireman, head and shoulders lacerated.
J. B. Butler, head bruised.
J. L. Lucke, Logansport, Ind., traveling salesman, slightly bruised.
Twenty others whose names have not yet been obtained, severely cut and bruised.

THE FATED TRAIN.
Two sections of train No. 3—one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo—were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It consisted of a combination baggage and express, combination baggage and smoker, day coach, emigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers and the private car of Gen. Supt. Wm. Cotter of the Iron Mountain railway.
Having left this city one hour late the train was speeding westward at a high rate when the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains.
The embankment on both sides of the little stream dropped to a sharp declivity, a distance of 40 feet. Owing to the momentum of the train the engine appeared to leap nearly across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the opposite side and fell back to the ground. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The emigrant car followed by the chair car went down on the left side of the track, and the first sleeper pitched forward on the mass of debris. Its windows and trucks were broken; but none of the occupants was injured. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged.

WHERE DEATHS OCCURRED.
It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the deaths and injuries occurred.
Heavy foliage lined the banks on both sides of the culvert, the approach to which was over a "reserve curve." There was absolutely no means by which the engine crew could see the impending danger. In fact, the engine ran out upon the trestle before the structure gave way. The night was intensely dark. Trainmen caught up their lanterns and rushed to the neighboring farm houses for assistance. The farmers, with their wives and children, hastened to the scene and all efforts were made to giving first aid to the injured. Telephone messages were dispatched to this city, and every physician here was hurriedly taken to the scene on a special train which carried them to the scene. The injured were brought to the general hospital in this city where everything possible was done to ameliorate their sufferings. Many operations were necessary, the most notable of which was the one performed on John Williamson, the news agent, a lad of 14 years. Both of the boy's arms, both his legs and the right shoulder blade were broken. Under the surgeon's knife the lad bore

together for the purpose of ascertaining his views on the question of eliminating certain higher branches of learning, from the Church schools with a view to affording a stronger support for the State University. There were present Dr. J. M. Tanner, the general superintendent of Church schools; Apostle Rudger Clawson, Anthon H. Lund, John Nicholson, George H. Brimhall, who is also acting president of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo; Hon. James Sharp, who is likewise president of the Utah University; and Brigham Young. The Utah University was represented by Prof. Stewart and Lyman, while Prof. Kerr, president of the Agricultural College, represented that institution, and Presidents Paul of the D. S. University in Salt Lake City, and Linford of the B. Y. College at Logan, and Bishops Preston, Winder and Burton.

President Snow, who is very enthusiastic on the question of education, asked President Kerr of the Agricultural College, while that gentleman was speaking, as to whether or not, in his opinion, it would be best to contribute a large sum of money—\$200,000 annually—to the Church schools, and make of that a great and grand institution, or to distribute the same amount of money among a dozen or more Church academies. President Snow's enthusiastic reply was that it would be much better to confer it upon the State institution. James Sharp, Dr. Seymour B. Young, Prof. Stewart and Lyman of the University, and Prof. Stewart of the Valley State Academy, took a similar view, while Profs. Brimhall of Provo and Linford of Logan spoke in favor of retaining the college work now being done in the Church schools. Prof. Stewart's contention was that it would be for the best good of all the people in the state to concentrate their educational efforts. At present they were not wisely directed, and it was said, much more for no more than one university in Utah. According to statistics on education other states had an average of four hundred students in each of the high schools, while in Utah there were but two hundred and fifty students who were doing advanced work in the University of Utah, and Agriculture college, the Brigham Young Academy, the Brigham Young college and Latter-day Saints' university, a condition that was well nigh appalling. These two hundred and fifty students, and many more, instead of being divided among a dozen or more institutions, should all be in one. Under a proper unification they could be in one. When that condition was brought about there would no longer be any necessity for sending students abroad to obtain an advanced education. Prof. Lyman's views were along the same line.

Dr. Tanner, superintendent of Church schools, combated the position taken by Prof. Stewart, saying that it was worth half a teacher's life to do college work. To bring about the change sought would deprive them of the money and the character of the Church schools, which were the outgrowth of the state and necessities of the people. The classification between college and high school work was more theoretical than practical in this country.

Another argument advanced by Dr. Tanner against the proposed change was that many parents were adverse to sending their children to Salt Lake City on account of the fact that this city did not involve the question of morality alone but included economy as well, as that it is a fact patent to all who are conversant with the subject that the expense of students attending college in the country cities are less than they are in Salt Lake City. That very thing had militated against an increase in the number of students attending the Latter-day Saints' College in this city.

Just prior to the time of adjournment Prof. Linford offered a suggestion that seemed to meet with the approval of a number of the state and advanced work of the State University side of the question. Prof. Linford said that the imposition of a high entrance fee for advanced work in the Church schools was much higher than the fee charged by the State University, would doubtless result in many more students entering the latter on the point of economy. He was willing to see that prohibition tried, as was also Prof. Brimhall of the Brigham Young Academy, who stated that it was in any event, now too late to change the old or of things, as teachers had been employed and contracts made for this year.

L. D. S. UNIVERSITY.
The following statement was officially declared by the trustees of the Latter-day Saints' University on June 24, 1901, at a meeting called to consider this question:
"The trustees of the Latter-day Saints' University are not adverse to the proposal that we should work in harmony with the State University, but we do not believe it to be necessary or prudent to enter into any compact with the authorities of the State University, whereby the Church schools shall agree to do only high school work. The Latter-day Saints' University is bound by its articles of incorporation to do such higher work as its resources will permit, and should not work higher than that hitherto offered is at present contemplated by the board, this is simply because the present income of the institution is inadequate for that purpose—a condition which may be remedied as soon as the endowments shall be given to this University."

"We think that the Latter-day Saints' University should at present continue to give the work in the languages, philosophy, history, sociology, the fine arts, and law, formerly assigned to the D. S. college and leading to the degree of bachelor of philosophy, and in the future should give each higher instruction in other branches as its resources will justify."

BATH HOUSE PRISONERS.
An Incident on the Way to the County Jail.

As Deputy Sheriff Arup was taking George Cross and William Timson back to jail yesterday afternoon after their preliminary hearing before Justice Leach on a charge of breaking into bath rooms at Saltair, he arrested Charles Kempton as an accomplice. Kempton is the man who informed on the youthful housebreakers.
As the sheriff and his prisoners arrived excitedly, the post office, Cross shouted excitedly, "That's him, that's Kempton." The officer had no hands-out along with him, but he nervously commanded Kempton to fall in line, and he, with a friend, accompanied the sheriff to the county jail and afterwards went with him to Justice Leach's court, where Kempton was released on bond furnished by his mother.

POLICEMEN AND STRIKERS CLASH.

Rioters Set Out to Drive Workmen From the Streets.

FLED WHEN SHOOTING BEGAN

Eleven of the Police and Twenty of the Others More or Less Seriously Injured.

Rochester, N. Y., June 25.—One thousand striking laborers had a brisk encounter with the police in which eleven policemen and twenty rioters were injured. The rioters set out, at several times before, to drive off the laborers working on street improvements, and the police, in turn, drove them off. The rioters were not armed, but the police were armed with clubs and batons. The rioters were driven from the street and the police were dispersed. The rioters were driven from the street and the police were dispersed. The rioters were driven from the street and the police were dispersed.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL.
In the Near Future Russian and German Navies May Use It.
New York, June 25.—Nova Scotia may in the near future be supplying the Russian and German navies with coal, says a dispatch from London. The Russian consul-general in Canada, Mr. Boff, the German consul-general in Canada, Mr. Boff, the Russian consul-general in Canada, Mr. Boff, the German consul-general in Canada, Mr. Boff.

Yale-Harvard Crews Ready.
Gales Ferry, Conn., June 25.—Yale's rowing team will figure in tomorrow's regatta on the Connecticut river. The coaches declare all the men physically fit, the staleness which followed the strenuous effort of the four-mile race against time last week having passed away. All the "eight" men look well and their action in the big boat has steadily improved during the week.

Charles Lilly White Released.
London, June 25.—Charles Lilly White, the naturalized American citizen, who was arrested in Washington on a charge of murder at Colchester, in 1893, and in whose case a nolle prosequi was entered, was released from custody today. After his discharge Mr. White was permitted to make a speech in the crowded court. He pointedly referred to his rights as an American citizen and intimated that he did not intend to allow the matter to drop.

A FILIPINO TRAITOR.
Induced American Soldier to Enter His Home, Where He Was Murdered.
Washington, June 25.—The records of several court-martials of Filipinos have been received at the war department from Manila. A native sergeant of police, Pablo Tabares, ordered two of his policemen to induce Private George O. Hill, company H, Eighteenth infantry, to enter the sergeant's house in the pueblo of Cabatuan. Once in, Tabares treated the American with lavish hospitality and pressed glasses of wine on him until the soldier was badly intoxicated. The sergeant then ordered the two policemen to take the unfortunate man outside the pueblo and kill him. The soldier was promptly shot and his body was thrown into a ditch.

Two Hundred Machinists Strike.
Pittston, Pa., June 25.—Two hundred machinists are on strike at the Coxton yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company. Pickets from the strikers' ranks patrol the shops.

Tin Workers' Wages Advanced.
Cleveland, O., June 25.—The conference of the American Tin Plate company's officials with the representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which has been in session here for several days past has resulted in the signing of a new scale to go in effect July 1. The workmen asked for an advance of 10 percent. Under the new scale they will receive an advance of 2 per cent. Nearly 20,000 men, it is said, will be benefited. While the new scale applies directly to only the employees of the American Tin Plate company, better results will be achieved by the independent manufacturers, who are undoubtedly governed by the act taken at the Cleveland conference.

Gerhardt Arrested Boers.
Kenhardt, Cape Colony, June 25.—The German authorities of Damaraland have arrested a number of Boers who emigrated thither after the recent fight at Naresburg. Thirty-eight families of women and children have been placed in camp at Schmidt Drift.

More Railway Shoppers Struck.
Reading, Pa., June 25.—Thirty additional Reading railway shoppers struck today while six endeavored to return to work, but were refused employment. During the day at the various meetings of the union represented in the company's system the men were counseled to remain away from company property and observe temperate habits. It is said that the company, in anticipation of trouble with the strikers, has placed extra men on many of the trains.

MR. KRUGER IN ROTTERDAM.
He is Welcomed by the Burgomaster and Various Deputations.
Rotterdam, June 25.—Mr. Kruger, president of the late South African republic, was welcomed at the railroad station on his arrival here today by the burgomaster, deputations from numerous societies and many ladies. Two bands of music, on a platform, played the Transvaal anthem and hundreds of workmen's societies were drawn up along the streets leading from the station to the town hall, to which Mr. Kruger was driven, escorted by a guard of former Transvaal officers. An official reception followed. Great enthusiasm was manifested everywhere.

Charges Against Mr. Wu.
Philadelphia, Pa., June 25.—At a meeting of the Chinese American society held here resolutions were unanimously adopted protesting the selection of Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, as orator of the day at the Fourth of July celebration in this city. The resolutions allege that Mr. Wu "covertly aided the Boxers in their massacre of the Christians in China" and "has been misleading the public by his statements in regard to his position toward them."

SALT LAKE MAN ACQUITTED TODAY.

Harold M. Pitt, Manager for Evans & Company, Philippine Merchants, Not Guilty of Wrong Doing.

Manila, June 25.—Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., government contractors, who has been on trial on charges of improperly purchasing government stores, was acquitted today. Four other purchasers of commissary stores were found guilty and fined \$1,000 each.

The news of the acquittal of Harold M. Pitt will be received with gratification by his friends in this city. When the cable several months ago brought the information that he had been arrested on the charges set forth in the above Associated Press dispatch, it created a veritable sensation here. It was just at the time that wholesale fraud was being exposed in connection with the commissary department of the United States army in the Philippine islands, and when a number of well known officers were caught in the drag net that had been set for them. At first it looked very gloomy for the Salt Lake man, but it now seems that his relatives and more intimate friends at home were right in their contention that the charges that were laid at his door were unfounded.

STEAMER LUSITANIA IS WRECKED.
Runs on a Reef Near Renewes, Twenty Miles North of Cape Race—She Has 500 Passengers Aboard—Some Said to Have Been Lost in Boats.

St. John's, N. F., June 25.—The Orient Steam Navigation company's steamer Lusitania, Capt. McNary, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, having 500 passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard.

The Lusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal, with a large cargo, and a ship load of passengers. She mistook her course in a dense fog and went ashore near Renewes, twenty miles north of Cape Race, before daybreak. The ship ran over a reef and hangs against a cliff. The passengers, who are mostly emigrants, were panic stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats, but were overcome by the officers and crew. The rougher element among the passengers used knives. The crew stood by the ship. A heavy sea was running, but at last the Lusitania was holding her own. It was thought likely, however, that she would prove a total wreck.

The disaster occurred miles from the nearest telegraph station and the details obtainable at this time are meager. Several steamers are fitting out here to go to the scene of the wreck. It is expected that the large cargo of the Lusitania will be saved.

As this disaster is being sent an unconfirmed report has reached here that a boat load of people from the Lusitania was upset and that twenty persons were drowned.

Cape Ballard is situated on the coast of New Brunswick, about 60 miles south of St. John's.

MAJOR YOUNG IN SAN FRANCISCO.
The Transport Buford, on Which He is Returning From the Philippines, is Sighted Two Miles Out in Golden Gate Bay.

(Special to the "News.")
San Francisco, June 25th.—The transport Buford has been sighted two miles from shore in the Golden Gate Bay. This is the transport on which Major Richard W. Young of Utah is returning from the Philippines.

NEW BOND ISSUE.
Salt Lake City Railroad Co.'s Securities are Being Printed.
The contract for printing the issue of bonds of the Salt Lake City Railroad company has been let and a local firm is now busily engaged in getting the same out. The new bonds are of the denomination of \$1,000. They run for four years and bear an interest of six per cent. Although the issue of these bonds will not be passed upon until the special meeting of the stockholders on July 6, it is understood that an informal vote has been taken and all the stockholders are in favor of the issue of the new \$200,000 bonds.

WANT WAGES RAISED.
Employees of Street Car Company Seek an Advance in Pay.
The employees of the Salt Lake City railroad are circulating a petition among the motormen and conductors asking that their wages per hour be increased from 18 and 19 cents to 22 and 23 cents. In a ten hour day the increase in their wages would then be 20 cents per diem. The men are inclined to be reticent regarding the matter and insist that the movement will not take the form of a strike should their petition be turned down. They argue that the company is doing big business and the ask that they shall share to a small extent in the profits. They say that the petition will be the form of a request and not a demand.

BIG REALTY SALE.
Hon. A. W. McCune Sells 10 x 10 Rods to M. H. Walker for \$17,000.
No better realty has come to light in Salt Lake realty has come to light in a long time than that brought out in a big transaction closed today between Hon. A. W. McCune and M. H. Walker of the well known firm of Walker Bros. when the former sold to the latter, 10x10 rods of residence property on First and C streets for \$17,000.
Mr. McCune bought this lot an additional 10x10 rods, a little more than two years ago making half of the entire block, for \$18,000. Subsequently his son Vivian built a handsome residence on the corner opposite Senator Joseph L. Hawkins' house. This makes the cost of the west 10x10 rods to Mr. McCune, just \$1,000. The whole property once belonged to the Calder estate and when it was sold to Mr. McCune for \$18,000 the price was considered a very good one.
The conveyance will show that the property has been really purchased for Mrs. M. H. Walker. It is said to be the intention of the latter to build a fine residence upon it very soon.

THE CONFERENCE OF EDUCATORS.

A Protracted Meeting, at Which Higher Learning, Unification of Effort, and the Question of Expense, Were Considered.

When the educators, who met with President Snow yesterday as announced in last evening's "News," adjourned at 5 o'clock, it was generally admitted that while no definite plan had been outlined or understanding arrived at, that it had been a most profitable session—one out of which much good must

necessarily come in that it is believed that it will eventually result in closer sympathy between the various institutions than has hitherto prevailed.

The educators of the various universities and colleges were present on invitation from President Lorenzo Snow, who as President of the Church Board of Education, had called that body

together for the purpose of ascertaining his views on the question of eliminating certain higher branches of learning, from the Church schools with a view to affording a stronger support for the State University. There were present Dr. J. M. Tanner, the general superintendent of Church schools; Apostle Rudger Clawson, Anthon H. Lund, John Nicholson, George H. Brimhall, who is also acting president of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo; Hon. James Sharp, who is likewise president of the Utah University; and Brigham Young. The Utah University was represented by Prof. Stewart and Lyman, while Prof. Kerr, president of the Agricultural College, represented that institution, and Presidents Paul of the D. S. University in Salt Lake City, and Linford of the B. Y. College at Logan, and Bishops Preston, Winder and Burton.